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Motor Carrier, Railroad, Taxicab, and Automobile Emergency

(3) Public Safety Radio Services applications:

Fire, Forestry-Conservation, Highway Maintenance, Local Government, and Police

(4) Special Emergency Radio Services applications:

Medical services, rescue organizations, physically handicapped, veterinarians, disaster relief organizations, school buses, beach patrols, establishments in isolated areas, communications standby facilities

(c) *Microwave Branch*. Operational fixed point-to-point and point-to-multipoint applications.

[49 FR 30944, Aug. 2, 1984, as amended at 57 FR 8274, Mar. 9, 1992]

§ 1.952 How file numbers are assigned.

(a) File numbers are assigned to certain categories of applications by the Private Radio Bureau.

(b) File number symbols and service or class of station designators:

AMATEUR AND DISASTER SERVICES

Y—Amateur
D—Disaster
R—Races

AVIATION SERVICES

A—Aeronautical and fixed group
AA—Aviation auxiliary group
AR—Aviation radionavigation land
AC—Civil Air Patrol

PERSONAL RADIO SERVICE

CA—General Mobile Radio Service
ZA—General Mobile Radio Service
ZV—Interactive Video and Data Service

MARINE SERVICES

MK—Alaskan group
M—Coastal group
MA—Marine auxiliary group
MR—Marine radiodetermination land

MICROWAVE SERVICES

OF—Private Operational-Fixed Microwave

RADIOLOCATION SERVICE

RS—Radiolocation

LAND MOBILE SERVICES BELOW 800 MHz

IG—Conventional Industrial/Business Pool
PW—Conventional Public Safety Pool
YG—Trunked Industrial/Business Pool
YW—Trunked Public Safety Pool

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800 MHz SERVICES

GB—Conventional Business
GO—Conventional Industrial/Land Transportation
GP—Conventional Public Safety/Special Emergency
GX—Conventional Commercial (SMRS)
YB—Trunked Business
YO—Trunked Industrial/Land Transportation
YP—Trunked Public Safety/Special Emergency
YX—Trunked Commercial (SMRS)

900 MHz PAGING SERVICES

GS—Private carrier paging systems

(c) Application or authorization designator symbols:

P—Construction Permit.
MP—Modified CP.
MP/L—Modified CP and License.
MP/ML—Modified CP and Modified License.
AP—Assignment of Permit.
L—License.
ML—Modified License.
AL—Assignment of License.
P/L—Combination CP and License.
R—Renewed License.
TC—Transfer of Control.

[28 FR 12454, Nov. 22, 1963, as amended at 49 FR 30945, Aug. 2, 1984; 57 FR 8274, Mar. 9, 1992; 62 FR 18843, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 1.953 How applications are processed.

(a) Applications are processed in sequence according to date of filing, or pursuant to the system of random selection prescribed in § 1.972 of this part. Applications which are in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and established policies of the Commission may be processed to completion in accordance with the applicable delegations of authority as set forth in part O of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 27201, June 13, 1983 and 51 FR 2703, Jan. 21, 1986]

§ 1.955 Frequency coordination, Canada.

(a) As a result of mutual agreements, the Commission has, since May 1950 had an arrangement with the Canadian Department of Communications for the exchange of frequency assignment information and engineering comments on proposed assignments along the

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Canada-United States borders in certain bands above 30 MHz. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this arrangement involves assignments in the following frequency bands.

	MHz
30.56-32.00	75.40-76.00
33.00-34.00	150.80-174.00
35.00-36.00	450-470
37.00-38.00	806.00-960.00
39.00-40.00	1850.0-2200.0
42.00-46.00	2450.0-2690.0
47.00-49.60	3700.0-4200.0
72.00-73.00	5925.0-7125.0

	GHz
10.55-10.68	10.70-13.25

(b) The following frequencies are not involved in this arrangement because of the nature of the services:

	MHz
156.3	156.95
156.35	157.0 and 161.6
156.4	157.05
156.45	157.1
156.5	157.15
156.55	157.20
156.6	157.25
156.65	157.30
156.7	157.35
156.8	157.40.
156.9	

(c) Assignments proposed in accordance with the railroad industry radio frequency allotment plan along the United States-Canada borders utilized by the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of Transport, respectively, may be excepted from this arrangement at the discretion of the referring agency.

(d) Assignments proposed in any radio service in frequency bands below 470 MHz appropriate to this arrangement, other than those for stations in the Domestic Public (land mobile or fixed) category, may be excepted from this arrangement at the discretion of the referring agency if a base station assignment has been made previously under the terms of this arrangement or prior to its adoption in the same radio service and on the same frequency and in the local area, and provided the basic characteristics of the additional station are sufficiently similar technically to the original assignment to

preclude harmful interference to existing stations across the border.

(e) For bands below 470 MHz, the areas which are involved lie between Lines A and B and between Lines C and D, which are described as follows:

Line A— Begins at Aberdeen, Wash., running by great circle arc to the intersection of 48° N., 120° W., thence along parallel 48° N., to the intersection of 95° W., thence by great circle arc through the southernmost point of Duluth, Minn., thence by great circle arc to 45° N., 85° W., thence southward along meridian 85° W., to its intersection with parallel 41° N., thence along parallel 41° N., to its intersection with meridian 82° W., thence by great circle arc through the southernmost point of Bangor, Maine, thence by great circle arc through the southernmost point of Searsport, Maine, at which point it terminates; and

Line B— Begins at Tofino, B.C., running by great circle arc to the intersection of 50° N., 125° W., thence along parallel 50° N., to the intersection of 90° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 45° N., 79°30' W., thence by great circle arc through the northernmost point of Drummondville, Quebec (lat: 45°52' N., long: 72°30' W.), thence by great circle arc to 48°30' N., 70° W., thence by great circle arc through the northernmost point of Campbellton, N.B., thence by great circle arc through the northernmost point of Liverpool, N.S., at which point it terminates.

Line C— Begins at the intersection of 70° N., 144° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 60° N., 143° W., thence by great circle arc so as to include all of the Alaskan Panhandle; and

Line D— Begins at the intersection of 70° N., 138° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 61°20' N., 139° W., (Burwash Landing), thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 60°45' N., 135° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 56° N., 128° W., thence south along 128° meridian to Lat. 55° N., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 54° N., 130° W., thence by great circle arc to Port Clements, thence to the Pacific Ocean where it ends.

(f) For all stations using bands between 470 MHz and 1000 MHz; and for any station of a terrestrial service using a band above 1000 MHz, the areas which are involved are as follows:

(1) For a station the antenna of which looks within the 200° sector toward the Canada-United States borders, that area in each country within 35 miles of the borders;

(2) For a station the antenna of which looks within the 160° sector away from the Canada-United States

borders, that area in each country within 5 miles of the borders; and

(3) The area in either country within coordination distance as described in Recommendation 1A of the Final Acts of the EARC, Geneva, 1963 of a receiving earth station in the other country which uses the same band.

(g) Proposed assignments in the space radiocommunication services and proposed assignments to stations in frequency bands allocated coequally to space and terrestrial services above 1 GHz are not treated by these arrangements. Such proposed assignments are subject to the regulatory provisions of the International Radio Regulations.

(h) Assignments proposed in the frequency band 806–890 MHz shall be in accordance with the Canada-United States agreement, dated April 7, 1982.

[35 FR 6752, Apr. 29, 1970, as amended at 36 FR 19440, Oct. 6, 1971; 47 FR 57051, Dec. 22, 1982; 48 FR 8455, Mar. 1, 1983]

§ 1.958 Defective applications.

(a) Applications will be considered defective if:

(1) The applicant is disqualified by statute.

(2) The proposed use or purpose of the station applied for would be unlawful.

(3) The frequency applied for is not allocated to the service proposed.

(4) The application form is not signed in accordance with § 1.913 of these rules.

(5) The application is not complete with respect to answers, supplementary statements, execution or other matters of a formal character.

(6) The application is not in accordance with the Commission's rules or requirements and is not accompanied either by (i) a petition to amend any rule or regulation with which the application is in conflict, or (ii) a request by the applicant for waiver of any rule or requirement with which the application is in conflict. A request for rule amendment or waiver must show the nature of the amendment or waiver requested and set forth the reasons in support of it. Requests for waiver must state the nature of the waiver or exception desired and set forth reasons in support thereof including a showing that unique circumstances are involved

and that there is no reasonable alternative solution within existing rules.

(7) The applicant is requested by the Commission to file any additional documents or information not included in the prescribed form and the applicant fails to comply with the Commission's request.

(b) An application which is defective on its face will not be accepted for filing and will be dismissed.

(c) An application which is accepted for filing, but which is later determined to be defective, will be dismissed.

[49 FR 30945, Aug. 2, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 38995, Sept. 22, 1989]

§ 1.959 Resubmitted applications.

Any application for frequencies below 470 MHz which has been returned to the applicant for correction will be processed in its original position in the processing line if it is resubmitted and received by the Commission's offices in Gettysburg, PA within 60 days from the date on which it was returned to the applicant. Otherwise it will be treated as a new application and require an additional fee as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter. An application for frequencies above 470 MHz which has been returned to the applicant will be processed in its original position in the processing line if it is resubmitted and received by the Commission's offices in Gettysburg, PA within 30 days (45 days outside the continental United States) from the date on which it was returned to the applicant. Otherwise it will be treated as a new application and require an additional fee as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter.

[52 FR 10230, Mar. 31, 1987]

§ 1.961 Dismissal of applications.

(a) Any application may, upon written request signed by the applicant or his attorney, be dismissed without prejudice as a matter of right prior to the designation of such application for hearing.

(b) Failure to prosecute an application, or failure to respond to official correspondence or request for additional information, will be cause for